

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend the original title as follows:

IMAGE CAPTURING APPARATUS INCLUDING A ZOOM LENS SYSTEM AND
A FOCUS ADJUSTMENT MEANS

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 1 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

A₁
A front group lens frame 4, which holds a front lens group 5 having a positive total focal length, is attached to a front group moving frame 3 by screwing it from the front side. Any correction of the dimensional error of the lens parts during manufacture can be achieved by adjusting the screwed-in depth of the front group lens frame 4. The outer surface of the front group moving frame 3 comprises a male helicoids 3a engaged to the female helicoids 2c, a guide slot 3b for guiding the straight moving guide 11 (described later) and a hole 3c for a guide shaft 11 (described later). A rear group moving frame 6 holds a rear lens group 7 having a negative total focal length. In addition, the outer surface of the rear group moving frame 6 comprises a guide slot 6a for guiding the straight moving guide 21 (described later), a rear group cam pin [[9]] 8 engaged to the cam groove 2d and the guide shaft 11 protruded to the front direction. A shaft spring 13 is inserted onto the guide shaft 11 and is stopped by an E ring stopper 12 to prevent slipping out of the shaft spring.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 21 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

A₃ When a main switch S_M, shown in Fig. 10, is turned to the ON status by pushing the main switch button 122, shown in Fig. [[2]] 3, electrical power is fed to a control section 71, and the digital camera enters its active status. At this time, since the zoom lens is located at a storing position is in an unfocused status on any subject, CCD 73 does not perform a photo-electric conversion, even if the subject image is incoming to CCD 73. Therefore, dissipation of the battery is prevented by cutting the power supply to an image processing section 74 (described later).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 48, line 7 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

A₄ When a main switch S_M, shown in Fig. 6, is turned to the ON status by pushing the main switch button 122, shown in Fig. [[2]] 3, electrical power is fed to a control section 71, and the digital camera enters its active status. At this time, since the zoom lens is located in its stored position and is in a defocusing status on any subject, CCD 73 does not perform a photo-electric conversion, even if the subject image is incoming to CCD 73. Therefore, dissipation of the battery is prevented by cutting the power supply to the signal processing circuit 86, the image processing section 74, the liquid-crystal monitor 77, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 49, line 1 of the specification with the following amended paragraph:

The subject image is projected and focused on CCD 73 by means of the zoom lens 72, and converted to image signals by the photoelectric converting action. The photo-electric converted image signals are processed with a correlation double sampling in CDS 84, and then converted to digital signals by means of A/D. convertor [[74]] 85. Successively, the digital signals are further processed by, e.g., a γ processing

A5 - be dividing it into chrominance and luminance signals, to be outputted as first image data. The first image data pass through a RAM and/or an image memory 76 serving as a RAM card, and by-pass the image processing section 74 (described later). Then, the first image data are further converted to analog signals by means of D/A convertor 79, to be sent to and displayed on a liquid-crystal monitor display 77, which corresponds to the liquid-crystal monitor display 121 in Fig. 3.
